## §600.324

property must be investigated and fully documented. If the property is owned by the Federal Government, the recipient must promptly notify the Federal agency responsible for administering the property.

(e) Adequate maintenance procedures must be implemented to keep the property in good condition.

## § 600.324 Supplies.

- (a) Title vests in the recipient upon acquisition of supplies acquired with Federal funds under an award.
- (b) Upon termination or completion of the project or program, the recipient may retain any unused supplies. If the inventory of unused supplies exceeds \$5,000 in total aggregate value and the items are not needed for any other Federally sponsored project or program, the recipient may retain the items for use on non-Federal sponsored activities or sell them, but must, in either case, compensate the Federal Government for its share.

## § 600.325 Intellectual property.

- (a) Scope. This section sets forth the policies with regard to disposition of rights to data and to inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of, or under, a grant or cooperative agreement with DOE.
- (b) Patents right—small business concerns. In accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202. if the recipient is a small business concern and receives a grant, cooperative agreement, subaward, or contract for research, developmental, or demonstration activities, then, unless there are "exceptional circumstances" as described in 35 U.S.C. 202(e), the award must contain the standard clause in appendix A to this subpart, entitled "Patents Rights (Small Business Firms and Nonprofit Organizations" which provides to the recipient the right to elect ownership of inventions made under the award.
- (c) Patent rights—other than small business concerns, e.g., large businesses—(1) No Patent Waiver. Except as provided by paragraph (c)(2) of this section, if the recipient is a for-profit organization other than a small business concern, as defined in 35 U.S.C. 201(h) and receives an award or a subaward for re-

search, development, and demonstration activities, then, pursuant to statute, the award must contain the standard clause in appendix A to this subpart, entitled "Patent Rights (Large Business Firms)—No Waiver" which provides that DOE owns the patent rights to inventions made under the award.

- (2) Patent Waiver Granted. Paragraph (c)(1) of this section does not apply if:
- (i) DOE grants a class waiver for a particular program under 10 CFR part 784:
- (ii) The applicant requests and receives an advance patent waiver under 10 CFR part 784; or
- (iii) A subaward is covered by a waiver granted under the prime award.
- (3) Special Provision. Normally, an award will not include a background patent and data provision. However, under special circumstances, in order to provide heightened assurance of commercialization, a provision providing for a right to require licensing of third parties to background inventions, limited rights data and/or restricted computer software, may be included. Inclusion of a background patent and/or a data provision to assure commercialization will be done only with the written concurrence of the DOE program official setting forth the need for such assurance. An award may include the right to license the Government and third party contractors for special Government purposes when future availability of the technology would also benefit the government, e.g., clean-up of DOE facilities. The scope of any such background patent and/or data licensing provision is subject to negotiation.
- (d) Rights in data—general rule. (1) Subject to paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section, and except as otherwise provided by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section or other law, any award under this subpart must contain the standard clause in appendix A to this subpart, entitled "Rights in Data—General".
- (2) Normally, an award will not require the delivery of limited rights data or restricted computer software. However, if the contracting officer, in consultation with DOE patent counsel